STM-Structure Scarch 2/9/08

10/801,069

AUTHOR (S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

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ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:531558 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:261731

TITLE: GABRA2 alleles moderate the subjective effects of

> alcohol, which are attenuated by finasteride Pierucci-Lagha, Amira; Covault, Jonathan; Feinn,

Richard; Nellissery, Maggie; Hernandez-Avila, Carlos; Oncken, Cheryl; Morrow, A. Leslie; Kranzler, Henry R. Department of Psychiatry, Alcohol Research Center,

University of Connecticut School of Medicine,

Farmington, CT, USA

SOURCE: Neuropsychopharmacology (2005), 30(6), 1193-1203

CODEN: NEROEW; ISSN: 0893-133X

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB GABAA receptors are involved in the subjective effects of alc. Endogenous neuroactive steroids interact with GABAA receptors to mediate several behavioral effects of alc. in rodents. Based on a haplotypic association of alc. dependence with the gene encoding the GABAA receptor  $\alpha\text{--}2$ subunit (GABRA2), the authors examined whether GABRA2 alleles are associated with the subjective response to alc. The authors also examined whether finasteride (a  $5-\alpha$  steroid reductase inhibitor), which blocks the synthesis of some neuroactive steroids, reduces the subjective response to In all, 27 healthy social drinkers (15 males) completed a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of high-dose finasteride. After being pretreated with study drug, subjects consumed three alc. drinks. Subjective effects were measured repeatedly over the ascending blood alc. curve. To examine the moderating role of genetic variation in GABRA2, a single-nucleotide polymorphism that was informative in association studies was included as a factor in the anal. Subjects homozygous for the more common A-allele (n = 7) showed more subjective effects of alc. than did individuals with one or two copies of the alc. dependence-associated G-allele (n = 20, including two homozygotes). Among the A-allele homozygotes, there was a greater reduction in several subjective effects during the finasteride session compared to the placebo session. These findings provide preliminary evidence that the risk of alcoholism associated with GABRA2 alleles may be related to differences in the subjective response to alc. The effects of finasteride provide indirect evidence for a mediating role of neuroactive steroids in some of the subjective effects of alc.

IT 98319-26-7, Finasteride

> RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(GABRA2 alleles moderate the subjective effects of alc., which are attenuated by finasteride)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-, (4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:799595 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:282839

TITLE:

Novel crystalline forms of finasteride

INVENTOR(S):

Parthasaradhi, Reddy Bandi; Rathnakar, Reddy Kura; Raji, Reddy Rapolu; Muralidhara, Reddy Dasari; Subash,

Α

Chander Reddy Kesireddy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hetero Drugs Limited, India

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.			KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.					DATE						
	WO 200	40832	30		A1		2004	0930							2	0030	 319	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	
		PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	
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		FΙ,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	ΙT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	
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IT	98319-2	26-7,	Fina	astei	ride					,								

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP

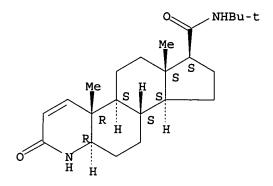
(Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(preparation of stable crystalline forms of finasteride for delivery systems)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,
(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:390268 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:395528

TITLE:

Method of obtaining polymorphic form I of

finasteride

INVENTOR(S):

Silva Guisasola, Luis Octavio; Laderas Munoz, Mario;

Martin Juarez, Jorge

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Ragactives, S.L., Spain

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Spanish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT N	ю.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE			
WO 20040	WO 2004039828			WO 2003-ES556	20031029			
W:	AE, AG, A	L, AM, A	r, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BY,	BZ, CA, CH, CN,			
	CO, CR, C	U, CZ, DE	E, DK, DM,	DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI,	GB, GD, GE, GH,			
				JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,				
				MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,				
	PG, PH, F	L, PT, RO	O, RU, SC,	SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,	SY, TJ, TM, TN,			
	TR, TT, T	Z, UA, UC	G, US, UZ,	VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM,	ZW			
				SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,				
	KG, KZ, M	D, RU, TJ	J, TM, AT,	BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,	DE, DK, EE, ES,			
	FI, FR, G	B, GR, HU	J, IE, IT,	LU, MC, NL, PT, RO,	SE, SI, SK, TR.			
	BF, BJ, C	F, CG, CI	I, CM, GA,	GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,	NE, SN, TD, TG			
ES 22060	65	A1	20040501	ES 2002-2512	20021031			
ES 22060	65	B1	20050816					
EP 15801	94	A1	20050928	EP 2003-769508	20031029			
R:	AT, BE, C	H, DE, DE	(, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL. SE. MC. PT.			
	IE, SI, L	r, LV, FI	RO, MK,	CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ,	EE. HU. SK			
US 20052	28008	A1	20051013	US 2005-119027	20050429			
PRIORITY APPL	N TNFO .			ES 2002-2512	20030429			
	11110			E3 2002-2312	A 20021031			

WO 2003-ES556 W 20031029

AB The invention relates to a method of obtaining polymorphic Form
I of finasteride. The inventive method comprises the following steps: (i)
finasteride is dissolved in a substantially-anhydrous organic solvent, which is
selected from Bu acetate, iso-Bu acetate, sec-Bu acetate, tert-Bu acetate,
alkyl acetate C5 and mixts. thereof, at a temperature which is equal to or less
than the b.p. of the aforementioned organic solvent; (ii) the dissoln. of
finasteride is cooled slowly to a cooling temperature which is determined
according

to the selected solvent; (iii) the resulting suspension is maintained at the cooling temperature for a period of, or less than, 16 h; and (iv) the solid phase containing crystals of Form I of finasteride is recovered, for example, by means of filtration and the solvent is removed, for example, by drying said crystals. The method can be used to obtain Form I of finasteride in the unique, pure form.

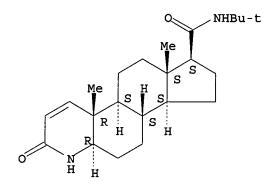
IT 98319-26-7P, Finasteride

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (method of obtaining polymorphic form I of finasteride)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,
(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:249429 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:67200

TITLE: Analysis of genetic polymorphisms of steroid

 $5\alpha$ -reductase type 1 and 2 genes in Korean men

with androgenetic alopecia

AUTHOR(S): Ha, Seog-Jun; Kim, Jung-Soo; Myung, Jae-Wook; Lee,

Hyun-Jeong; Kim, Jin-Wou

CORPORATE SOURCE: St. Paul's Hospital, Department of Dermatology, The

Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, 130-709, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Dermatological Science (2003), 31(2),

135-141

CODEN: JDSCEI; ISSN: 0923-1811 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

PUBLISHER:

AB Background: Genetic **polymorphisms** of steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase have been studied in androgenetic alopecia in Caucasians, but the genes encoding the two isoenzymes were not associated with male pattern baldness.

Genetic polymorphisms and ethnic variations have not been studied for Asians, although it is suggested that racial difference could exist and influence clin. phenotypes. Objective: The purpose of our study is to investigate the genetic polymorphisms of steroid  $5\alpha\text{-reductase}$  type 1 and 2 (SRD5A1 and SRD5A2) genes in Korean population, and to study the association of these polymorphisms with the development, clin. types (female or male pattern) and therapeutic response of androgenetic alopecia. Methods: Sixty-six patients with androgenetic alopecia and controls consisted of 92 healthy men were included. Twenty-four patients were treated with finasteride for at least 6 mo, and clin. responses were assessed by a simple classification. For type 1 isoenzyme, HinfI and NspI restriction fragment length polymorphisms (RFLPs) were detected using polymerase chain reaction method. For type 2 isoenzyme, RsaI RFLPs detected valine/leucine polymorphisms at codon 89, and MowI RFLPs detected alanine/threonine polymorphisms at codon 49. Results: We could not find any significant assocns. of the genetic polymorphisms of these two isoenzyme genes with androgenetic alopecia in Koreans . (P>0.05). These polymorphisms were not associated with the clin. types of baldness or the response to finasteride (P>0.05). Conclusion: These results suggest that polymorphisms of SRD5A1 and SRD5A2 genes may not be directly associated with the development of baldness or generation of different clin. phenotypes.

98319-26-7, Finasteride IT

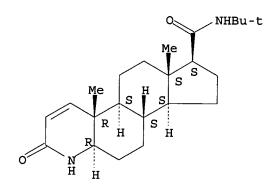
> RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (steroid 5α-reductase type 1 and 2 genetic polymorphisms in Korean men with androgenetic alopecia)

RN98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN

1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-, (4aR, 4bS, 6aS, 7S, 9aS, 9bS, 11aR) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:859280 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:312088

TITLE: A spectroscopic and crystallographic study of

polymorphism in an aza-steroid. [Erratum to

document cited in CA134:32861]

AUTHOR (S): Wenslow, Robert M.; Baum, Mary W.; Ball, Richard G.;

McCauley, James A.; Varsolona, Richard J.

Merck Research Laboratories, Rahway, NJ, 07065-0900, CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2002), 91(11),

2465

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

Wiley-Liss, Inc. PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

The solubility anal. in the exptl. section is incorrect. While the information about solubility trends and form stability are correct, the actual solubility values

are unreliable. The solubility measurements portion of the exptl. section (page 1271), Figure 3 (page 1273), and the second paragraph of the results and discussion section (page 1272) must be retracted.

**98319-26-7**, Finasteride IT

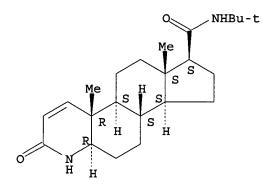
> RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(spectroscopic and crystallog, study of polymorphism in aza-steroid (Erratum))

98319-26-7 CAPLUS RN

1H-Indeno [5,4-f] quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-CN 2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-, (4aR, 4bS, 6aS, 7S, 9aS, 9bS, 11aR) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:340897 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:232803

TITLE: 13C-NMR study of 4-azasteroids in solution and solid

AUTHOR (S): Morzycki, Jacek W.; Wawer, Iwona; Gryszkiewicz,

Agnieszka; Maj, Jadwiga; Siergiejczyk, Leszek;

Zaworska, Alicja

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Chemistry, University of Bialystok,

Bialystok, 15-443, Pol.

SOURCE: Steroids (2002), 67(7), 621-626

CODEN: STEDAM; ISSN: 0039-128X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

A group of biol. active 4-azasteroids was studied by 13C-NMR spectroscopy in solution and in the solid phase. A full assignment of signals in the spectra of samples in chloroform was performed for thirteen 4-azasteroids using two-dimensional techniques. Substituent and steric effects of a nitrogen atom, and their influence on chemical shifts of the neighboring carbon atoms are discussed. CP MAS spectra were obtained for five 4-azasteroids including finasteride. The spectra confirmed polymorphism of the latter compound In addition to the polymorphic forms that are already known, a new mol. complex of finasteride with dioxane is reported.

98319-26-7 IT

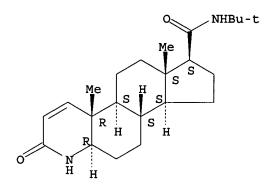
RL: PRP (Properties)

(13C-NMR study of 4-azasteroids in solution and solid state and identification of polymorphism)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,
(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:185148 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:236864

TITLE:

Preparation of **polymorphic** forms of  $17\beta$ -(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-4-aza- $5\alpha$ -

androst-1-en-3-one (finasteride)

INVENTOR(S):

Reddy, M. Satyanarayana; Rajan, S. T.; Rao, M. V. N. Brahmeshwara; Vyas, K.; Reddy, S. Vishnuvardhana;

Rekha, K. Shashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., India; Cord, Janet I.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.					KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.					DATE					
WO 0000000																	
WO									WO 2001-US19546								
	W:	ΑE,															
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							MD,										
							SI,										
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							RO,					· ·	•	•	•	·	•
BR	2001	0137	32		Α		2003	0729	]	BR 20	001-	1373	2		20	0010	519
JP	2004	5083	80		T2		2004	0318	,	JP 20	002-	5251	73		20	0010	

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                                                                      20010619
     NO 2003001045
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     ZA 2003002554
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                                             ZA 2003-2554
                           Α
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     US 2005059691
                           A1
                                 20050317
                                             US 2004-801069
                                                                      20040315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              IN 2000-DE737
                                                                  Α
                                                                      20000907
                                             WO 2001-US19546
                                                                  W
                                                                      20010619
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The present invention relates to a novel polymorphic form of ΔR  $17\beta$ -(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-4-aza-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one (finasteride) and processes for preparing the polymorph.  $17\beta$ -(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-4-aza-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3-one was treated with 2,3-dichloro-5,6 dicyano benzoquinone and bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide in toluene medium at 80-110°. The toluene was removed to yield a solid that is crude finasteride. compound was dissolved in CH2Cl2 saturated with petroleum ether. After removal of the solvents, the solid was dried to give the form III of finasteride. 98319-26-7P, Finasteride IT

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of polymorphic forms of finasteride)

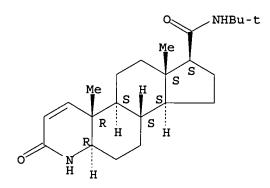
98319-26-7 CAPLUS RN

CN

SOURCE:

1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-, (4aR, 4bS, 6aS, 7S, 9aS, 9bS, 11aR) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:737606 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:32861

TITLE: A spectroscopic and crystallographic study of

polymorphism in an aza-steroid

AUTHOR (S): Wenslow, Robert M.; Baum, Mary W.; Ball, Richard G.;

Mccauley, James A.; Varsolona, Richard J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck Research Laboratories, Rahway, NJ, 07065-0900,

Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2000), 89(10), 1271-1285

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

The crystal structures of 2 enantiotropic polymorphs of the aza-steroid, finasteride, were determined The solid-state NMR spectra, IR spectra, and phys. property data of these 2 polymorphs are discussed in relation to both their solid-state structures and hydrogen-bonding networks.

IT 98319-26-7, Finasteride

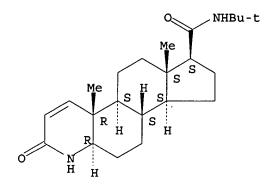
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(spectroscopic and crystallog. study of **polymorphism** in aza-steroid)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,
(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 T

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:528014 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:346313

TITLE: Biochemical and pharmacogenetic dissection of human

steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase type II

AUTHOR(S): Makridakis, Nick M.; di Salle, Enrico; Reichardt,

Juergen K. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, and,

Institute for Genetic Medicine, Keck School of

Medicine of the University of Southern California, Los

Angeles, CA, USA

SOURCE: Pharmacogenetics (2000), 10(5), 407-413

CODEN: PHMCEE; ISSN: 0960-314X Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

PUBLISHER: Lippinco
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

Human prostatic steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase, encoded by the SRD5A2 gene on chromosome band 2p23, catalyzes the irreversible conversion of testosterone to dihydrotestosterone (DHT), the most active androgen in the prostate, with NADPH as its cofactor. This enzyme has never been purified but a number of competitive inhibitors have been developed for this enzyme since increased steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase activity may cause benign prostatic hypertrophy and prostate cancer. We report here the detailed biochem. and pharmacogenetic dissection of the human enzyme by analyzing 10 missense substitutions and three double mutants which are all naturally found in humans. Nine of these 13 mutants reduce activity (measured as Vmax) by 20% or more, three increase steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase by more than 15% and one results in essentially unaltered kinetic properties suggesting that it is a truly neutral ("polymorphic") amino acid substitution. Substantial pharmacogenetic variation among the mutants was also observed when three competitive inhibitors, finasteride, GG745 (dutastcride) and PNU157706, were investigated. Our studies not only define the substrate and cofactor binding sites of human steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase, but also have significant consequences for the

pharmacol. usage of steroid  $5\alpha\text{-reductase}$  inhibitors in human patients treated for prostatic conditions.

IT 98319-26-7, Finasteride

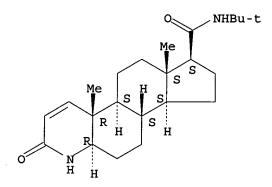
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(biochem. and pharmacogenetic dissection of human steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase type II)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-, (4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

# Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:151800 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:166387

TITLE: Finasteride preparation

INVENTOR(S): Slemon, Clarke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Torcan Chemical Ltd., Can. SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2338234			19980610
GB 2338234	B2 20000503		
		CA 1999-2389666	
		WO 1999-CA1017	
		BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,	
CZ, DE, DK,	DM, EE, ES, FI,	GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,	HU, ID, IL,
		KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,	
MG, MK, MN,	MW, MX, NO, NZ,	PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,	SG, SI, SK,
SL, TJ, TM,	TR, TT, TZ, UA,	UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,	ZW, AM, AZ,
	MD, RU, TJ, TM		
RW: GH, GM, KE,	LS, MW, SD, SL,	SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,	CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE,	IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,	BF, BJ, CF,
		MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
		EP 1999-953456	
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE, MC, PT,
	LV, FI, RO, MK,		
JP 2003513103	T2 20030408	JP 2001-535382	19991101

AU 773067	B2	20040513	AU 2000-	10213		19991101
NO 2002002093	Α	20020603	NO 2002-	-2093		20020502
ZA 2002004299	Α	20030529	ZA 2002-	4299		20020529
US 6677453	B1	20040113	US 2002-	111979		20020618
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-	12454	Α	19980610
			WO 1999-	CA1017	W	19991101

AB **Polymorphic** form I of finasteride was prepared by forming an insol. complex of finasteride and a Group I or Group II metal salt and the dissociating the complex by dissolving away the salt component with water to leave the substantially pure form I **polymorphic** crystalline finasteride.

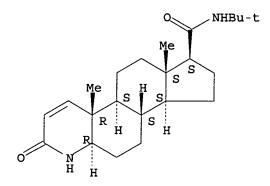
IT 98319-26-7P, Finasteride

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (finasteride preparation)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,
(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:127777 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:282217

TITLE: Structural characterization of polymorphs

and molecular complexes of finasteride

AUTHOR(S): Wawrzycka, Irena; Stepniak, Krystyna; Matyjaszczyk,

Slawomir; Koziol, Anna E.; Lis, Tadeusz; Abboud,

Khalil A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Chem., Maria Curie-Sklodowska Univ., Lublin,

20-031, Pol.

SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Structure (1999), 474, 157-166

CODEN: JMOSB4; ISSN: 0022-2860

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The mol. structure of finasteride, 17β-(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-4-aza-5α-androst-1-en-3-one, and structures of three related crystalline forms have been determined by X-ray anal. The rigid steroid skeleton of the mol. adopts a half-chair/chair/chair/half-chair conformation. Two peptide groups, one cyclic (lactam) in the ring A and a second being a part of the substituent at C17, are the main factors influencing intermol. contacts. Different hydrogen-bond interactions of these hydrophilic groups are observed in the crystal structures. An infinite ribbon of finasteride mols. is formed between lactam groups in the orthorhombic homomol. crystal obtained from an ethanol solution The linear mol. complex finasteride-acetic acid is connected by hydrogen bonds between the lactam of finasteride and the

carboxyl group of acetic acid. The crystallization from an  ${\tt Et}$  acetate solution gives

a complex structure of bis-finasteride monohydrate Et acetate clathrate with guest mol. disordered in channels. Crystals of a second (monoclinic) finasteride polymorph were obtained during thermal decomposition and sublimation. Two polymorphic forms show different IR spectra.

IT 98319-26-7, Finasteride

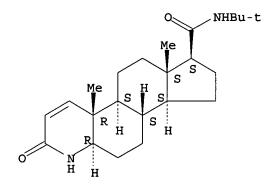
RL: PRP (Properties)

(crystal structure; structural characterization of **polymorphs** and mol. complexes of finasteride)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-, (4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:513504 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:149281

TITLE: Process for the production of finasteride

polymorphic form I via crystallization McCauley, James A.; Varsolona, Richard J.

INVENTOR(S): McCauley, James A.; Varsolo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,468,860.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5652365	A	19970729	US 1995-411685	19950330
US 5468860	Α	19951121	US 1993-10734	19930129
WO 9411387	A2	19940526	WO 1993-US10659	19931105
WO 9411387	A3	19940929		
W: BB, BG, BR,	BY, CZ	, FI, KR,	KZ, LK, LV, MG, MN,	MW, NO, NZ, PL,
RO, RU, SD,	SK, UA	, US, UZ		
RW: BF, BJ, CF,	CG, CI,	CM, GA,	GN, ML, MR, NE, SN,	TD, TG
PL 179379	B1	20000831	PL 1993-309050	19931105
US 5886184	Α	19990323	US 1997-824426	19970326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-978535	B2 19921119
			US 1993-10734	A2 19930129
			WO 1993-US10659	W 19931105
			US 1995-411685	A3 19950330

AB Polymorphic form I of finasteride, 17β-(N-tert-Bu

carbamoyl)-4-aza-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one, is produced in substantially pure form using the steps of: (1) crystallization from a solution of finasteride in a

water immiscible organic solvent and 0% or more by weight of water, producing solvated and non-solvated finasteride in solution, such that the amount of organic

solvent and water in the solution is sufficient to cause the solubility of the non-solvated form of finasteride to be exceeded and the non-solvated form of finasteride to be less soluble than any other form of finasteride in the organic solvent and water solution: (2) recovering the resultant solid phase; and (3) removing the solvent therefrom; wherein the water immiscible organic solvent is Et acetate or iso-Pr acetate and the amount of water in the solvent mixture is below 4 mg./mL.

IT 98319-26-7DP, Finasteride, polymorphic Form I

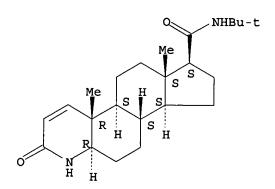
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and crystallization of polymorphic Form I of finasteride)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,
(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1006742 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:117692

TITLE: New finasteride processes

INVENTOR(S): Dolling, Ulf H.; McCauley, James A.; Varsolona,

Richard J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 978,535,

abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5468860 WO 9411387	A A2	19951121 19940526	US 1993-10734	19930129
WO 9411387	A3	19940929	WO 1993-US10659	19931105
W: BB, BG, BR, RO, RU, SD,			, LK, LV, MG, MN, MW,	NO, NZ, PL,
RW: BF, BJ, CF,	CG, CI	, CM, GA, GN	, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,	TG

RU 2120445	C1	19981020	RU 1995-112521 19931105
RO 115164	B1	19991130	RU 1995-112521 19931105 RO 1995-940 19931105
RO 115165	B1	19991130	RO 1999-785 19931105 CZ 1995-1268 19931105 SK 1995-659 19931105
CZ 287842	В6	20010214	CZ 1995-1268 19931105
SK 281765	В6	20010710	SK 1995-659 19931105
PL 186740	B1		PL 1993-333738 19931105
IL 107574	A1	20000716	IL 1993-107574 19931111
IL 125769	A1	20030312	IL 1993-125769 19931111 IL 1993-125770 19931111 EP 1993-203163 19931112
IL 125770	A1	20040219	IL 1993-125770 19931111
EP 599376	A2	19940601	EP 1993-203163 19931112
EP 599376	A3	19940928	
EP 599376	B1		
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE,	DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
EP 655458	A2	19950531	EP 1995-200270 19931112
EP 655458			
EP 655458	B1	19990303	
			GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
EP 823436	A2	19980211	EP 1997-201712 19931112
EP 823436			
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE,	DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE
AT 164850	E	19980415	AT 1993-203163 19931112
ES 2052476	Т3	19980616	ES 1993-203163 19931112
AT 177112	E	19990315	AT 1995-200270 19931112
ES 2072848	T3	19990501	ES 1995-200270 19931112
CA 2103107	AA	19940520	CA 1993-2103107 19931115
AU 9350787	A1	19940616	AU 1993-50787 19931118
AU 658774	B2	19950427	AT 1993-203163 19931112 ES 1993-203163 19931112 AT 1995-200270 19931112 ES 1995-200270 19931112 CA 1993-2103107 19931115 AU 1993-50787 19931118
JP 06199889	A2	19940719	JP 1993-289536 19931118
JP 07110875 ZA 9308620 HU 66973 HU 216195	B4	19951129	
ZA 9308620	Α	19940804 19950130	ZA 1993-8620 19931118
HU 66973	A2	19950130	HU 1993-3275 19931118
HU 216195	В	19990528	
JP 09235294	A2	19970909	JP 1996-259373 19931118
HR 931410	B1	20000630	HR 1993-931410 19931118
CN 1090583	Α	19940810	CN 1993-114530 19931119
HR 931410 CN 1090583 CN 1058018	В	20001101	
US 5652365 FI 9502422 FI 107450 NO 9501986	Α	19970729	US 1995-411685 19950330
FI 9502422	Α	19950518	FI 1995-2422 19950518
FI 107450	B1	20010815	
NO 9501986	Α	19950519	NO 1995-1986 19950519
US 5886184	Α	19990323	US 1997-824426 19970326
HK 1008338	A1	20000505	HK 1998-109309 19980721
LV 12212	В	19990320	LV 1998-236 19981026
NO 9900468	Α	19950519	NO 1999-468 19990201
NO 307888	B1	20000613	
BG 64464	B1	20050331	BG 1999-103170 19990211
NO 9902580	Α	19950519	NO 1999-2580 19990528
NO 307609	B1	20000502	
LV 12460	В	20000920	LV 2000-26 20000223
HR 200000295	A1	20000831	HR 2000-295 20000512
HR 20000295	B1	20020831	
FI 2001000289	Α	20010215	FI 2001-289 20010215
FI 2001000290	Α	20010215	FI 2001-290 20010215
FI 114215	B1	20040915	
FI 2004000559	Α	20040421	FI 2004-559 20040421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-978535 B2 19921119
			US 1993-10734 A 19930129
,			WO 1993-US10659 W 19931105
			IL 1993-107574 A3 19931111
			EP 1993-203163 A3 19931112
			JP 1993-289536 A3 19931118
			US 1995-411685 A3 19950330
OTHER COIDER/C).	03 OF	TINOM 104 115	7.000

AB Finasteride is prepared by treating a carboxylic ester analog with Me3CNH2 in presence of an organomagnesium halide, present in at least a 2:1 molar ratio to the ester. Two **polymorphic** crystalline forms of finasteride are also prepared Thus, Me  $3-oxo-4-aza-5\alpha-androst-1-en-17\alpha-carboxylate$  was treated with Me3CNH2 and 2 mol of EtMgBr to give 97% finasteride.

IT 98319-26-7P, Finasteride

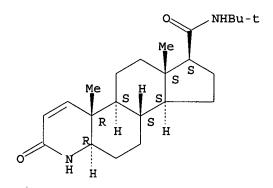
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP. (Preparation)

(preparation of finasteride)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:662923 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

123:162781

TITLE:

Steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase nucleic acid segments and

recombinant vectors and host cells Andersson, Sefan; Russell, David W.

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

The University of Texas System, USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 72 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 517,661,

abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5422262	Α	19950606	US 1991-795859	19911118
CA 2079454	AA	19911031	CA 1991-2079454	19910425
CA 2079454	С	20020226		
AT 129013	E	19951015	AT 1991-909339	19910425
US 5679521	A	19971021	US 1995-457616	19950601
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-517661	B2 19900430
			US 1991-795859	A3 19911118

Disclosed are methods and compns. for the preparation of rat and human steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductases by recombinant means, as well as for the use of these enzymes in screening assays for the identification of compds. which have the ability to inhibit or otherwise alter the enzymic function of these enzymes. Biochem. and pharmacol. evidence is presented to demonstrate the existence of more than one human steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase. The DNA sequence encoding steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase 2, the major active isoenzyme

of human genital tissue, is disclosed, in addition to methods and compns. for its preparation and pharmacol. anal. Mutations in the steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase 2 gene are shown to underlie male pseudohermaphroditism. The sequences disclosed herein may be used directly in the preparation of genetic constructs, or may be employed in the preparation of hybridization probes for the selection of enzyme-encoding sequences from other sources. These sequences may prove useful in an anal. of normal and abnormal sexual differentiation, benign prostatic hyperplasia, male pattern baldness, acne, hirsutism, endometriosis, and cancer of the prostate [no data].

IT 98319-26-7, Finasteride

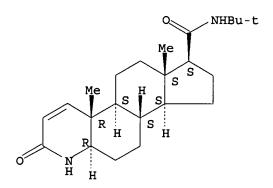
> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(human and rat steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase nucleic acid segments and recombinant vectors and host cells)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-CN 2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-, (4aR, 4bS, 6aS, 7S, 9aS, 9bS, 11aR) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:255357 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:47508

TITLE: Cloning and expression of a cDNA for a human  $\alpha 1C$ 

adrenergic receptor for use in screening of ligands

for therapeutic use

INVENTOR (S): Bayne, Marvin L.; Clineschmidt, Bradley V.; Strader,

Catherine D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA

PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	rent :	NO.	<b>-</b> -		KIN	D DATI	<u> </u>	A:	PPLI	CAT	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
WO	9421	660			A1	1994	10929	W	0 19	994-1	JS26	09		19	9940:	310
	₩:	ΑU,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY, CA,	CN,	CZ,	FI,	HU,	JP,	KR,	KZ,	LK,	LV,	MG,
		MN,	MW,	NO,	NZ,	PL, RO,	RU,	SD,	SI,	SK,	TT,	UA,	US,	UZ	•	•
	RW:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK, ES,	FR,	GB, G	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE.
		BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI, CM,	GA,	GN, I	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG	•	
CA	2158					1994									9940	310
ΑU	9464	453			A1	1994	1011	A	U 19	994-6	5445	3		19		-
ΑU	6857	89			В2	1998	30129									•

EP 689547 EP 1994-912209 19960103 19940310 A1 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE JP 08508163 T2 19960903 JP 1994-521115 19940310 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-32849 19930315 WO 1994-US2609 W 19940310

AB A cDNA for a human  $\alpha$ 1C adrenergic receptor is cloned and used in an in vitro assay to screen for compds. that specifically bind to the receptor, including compds. that reduce symptoms of benign prostatic hypertrophy. Partial cDNAs for the receptor were cloned by PCR using primers derived from conserved peptides from  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptors and these were used to assemble a full-length cDNA. The identity of the clone was confirmed by expression of the cDNA in COS-7 cells using pcDNAI-neo and demonstration of specific binding of [125I]-HEAT. Two alleles of the receptor gene, encoding receptors with somewhat different pharmacologies, were obtained. Methods for screening for ligands of the receptor are described.

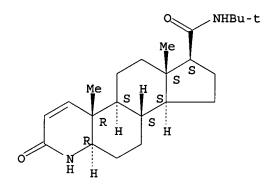
IT 98319-26-7, Finasteride

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (inhibition of, in treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia; cloning and expression of a cDNA for a human  $\alpha$ 1C adrenergic receptor for use in screening of ligands for therapeutic use)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,
(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:557962 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:157962

TITLE: A process for the production of finasteride and its

polymorphs

INVENTOR(S): Dolling, Ulf H.; McCauley, James A.; Varsolona,

Richard J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 599376 EP 599376 EP 599376	A2 A3 B1	19940601 19940928 19980408	EP 1993-203163	19931112

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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
     US 5468860
                                19951121 US 1993-10734
                          Α
                                                                   19930129
     EP 655458
                                            EP 1995-200270
                          A2
                                19950531
                                                                   19931112
     EP 655458
                          A3
                                19960710
     EP 655458
                          В1
                                19990303
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
     EP 823436
                          A2
                                19980211
                                            EP 1997-201712
                                                                   19931112
     EP 823436
                          A3
                                19981125
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            US 1992-978535
                                                                A 19921119
                                            US 1993-10734
                                                                   19930129
                                            EP 1993-203163
                                                                A3 19931112
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 121:157962; MARPAT 121:157962
GI
```

AB The  $5\alpha$ -reductase inhibitor finasteride (I) is prepared by reaction of  $17\beta$ -carboalkoxy-4-aza- $5\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-ones II [R = C1-10 linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl with optional Ph substituent(s)], as their Mg halide salts, with t-butylaminomagnesium halide, present in at least a 2:1 molar ratio to II, formed from tert-BuNH2 and an aliphatic/aryl magnesium halide at ambient temperature in an inert organic solvent under an inert

atmospheric, followed by heating and recovering I. In 2 examples using II (R = Me), EtMgBr, and tert-BuNH2, under N in refluxing THF (12 h), I was prepared in 97% yield. Also disclosed are 2 **polymorphic** crystalline forms of I, and methods of their production Dissolving I in glacial AcOH and adding H2O up to  $\geq$ 84 weight% H2O gives form I, whereas adding H2O up to 75-80 weight% H2O gives form II.

IT 98319-26-7P, Finasteride

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and polymorphic forms of)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,
(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:168704 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:168704

TITLE: Genetic and pharmacological evidence for more than one

human steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase

AUTHOR(S): Jenkins, Elizabeth P.; Andersson, Stefan;

Imperato-McGinley, Julianne; Wilson, Jean D.; Russell,

David W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Southwest. Med. Cent., Univ. Texas, Dallas, TX, 75235,

USA

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Investigation (1992), 89(1),

293-300

CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The enzyme steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase catalyzes the conversion of testosterone into the more potent androgen, dihydrotestosterone, and impairment of this reaction causes a form of male pseudohermaphroditism in which genetic males differentiate predominantly as phenotypic females. The authors previously isolated several cDNA clones that encode a human steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase enzyme. Here, mol. and genetic studies are reported demonstrating that the gene encoding this cDNA is normal in subjects with the genetic disease steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase deficiency. It is also shown that in contrast to the major steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase in the prostate and cultured skin fibroblasts, the cDNA-encoded enzyme exhibits a neutral to basic pH optima and is much less sensitive to inhibition by the 4-aza steroid, finasteride (MK-906). The results provide genetic, biochem. and pharmacol. support for the existence of at least 2 steroid  $5\alpha$ -reductase isoenzymes in man.

IT 98319-26-7, Finasteride

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(steroid reductase isoenzymes of human inhibition by, kinetics of)

RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:663327 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:263327

TITLE: Detection and characterization of polymorphism

in the pharmaceutical industry

AUTHOR(S): McCauley, J. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck Sharp and Dohme Res. Lab., Rahway, NJ, 07065,

USA

SOURCE: AICHE Symposium Series (1991), 87(284, Part. Des.

Cryst.), 58-63

CODEN: ACSSCQ; ISSN: 0065-8812

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Polymorphs of sulindac, phthalylsulfathiazole, Proscar and

ibuprofen lysinate were studied by DTA and x-ray powder diffraction as

well as their solubility

IT 98319-26-7, Proscar

RL: PRP (Properties)

(polymorphism of)

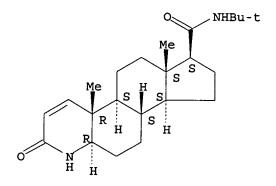
RN 98319-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-

2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,

(4aR, 4bS, 6aS, 7S, 9aS, 9bS, 11aR) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



### => d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:29:35 ON 09 FEB 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:29:48 ON 09 FEB 2006

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L1 1 S FINASTERIDE/CN
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:30:41 ON 09 FEB 2006

L2 771 S L1

L3 181229 S POLYMORPH?

L4 18 S L2 AND L3

#### => d l1

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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RN 98319-26-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 1985

CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4a,4b,5,6,6a,7,8,9,9a,9b,10,11,11a-tetradecahydro-4a,6a-dimethyl-2-oxo-,(4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 4-Azaandrost-1-ene-17-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-oxo-,  $(5\alpha,17\beta)$ -

OTHER NAMES:

CN Chibro-Proscar

CN Finasteride

CN Finastid

CN Finpecia

CN MK 906

CN Propecia

CN Proscar

CN Prostide

FS STEREOSEARCH MF C23 H36 N2 O2

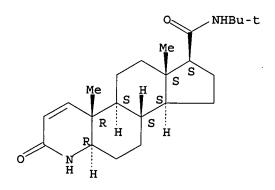
CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS\*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: WHO

#### Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10/801,069

10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 770 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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